### NEW YORK HERALD

GROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

MAMES GORDON BENNETT.

PROPRIETOR. All lusiness or news letter and telegraphic

despatches must be addressed New York HERALD. 

AF USEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING. WALL UK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 18th street

PRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av. THE CORE WIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.-THE THE TANMANY, Pourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway. -THE FAIR ONE WITE WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, cor-ner Thistieth at .- Matines daily, Performance every evening GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 28d at - in Twalve Temptations.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-THE DRAMA OF THE BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- LITTLE RESEL-BAG-

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ava. MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn. -

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway .- COMIC VOCAL-TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery. COMIC

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th RELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 720 Broadway. HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE. Brooklyn. HOOLET'S MIN-STREES. THE TOURNAMENT AT PROSPECT PARK, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 56th ats. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS. NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

### QUADRUPLE SHEET

New York, Wednesday, June 1, 1870.

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CHEAP GLORY-The glory of the Canadians from the late Fenian fizzle.

THE STREETS OF BROOKLYN were made glad vesterday with the presence of thirty thousand Sunday school children in line. There must be something intrinsically good in Brooklyn, after all.

THE FRENCH TRANSATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP VILLE DE PARIS reached this port yesterday morning, having run from Brest since the evening of Sunday, the 21st of May. The Ville de Paris supplied our files of Paris city journals dated on the afternoon of the day on which she sailed-an excellent service, after a very rapid voyage.

A CHANGE OF BASE.—The swarms of fish which lately filled the bays of Barnegat, Egg Harbor and other Jersey inlets seem to have passed over to Long Island by thousands of millions. The island farmers are "making hav while the sun shines" by catching and carting these fish by the ton to their fields as manure. Whence come these myriads of fish is one of the mysteries of the exhaustless sea but all that the Jersey and Long Island farmers have to say is, "Let 'em come," and so say we.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.-By a special correspondence from London, dated May 19, we have a spirited and minute report of the third race of the series between the yachts Cambria and Sappho. The contest was over a triangular course of sixty miles. The wind was southwest. The com peting vessels started at eight o'clock in the morning. Their management and sailing is detailed by our special writer, who also gives note of the time. The Sappho was duly awarded the prizes.

A SERIOUS QUESTION IN AFRICA.-The solored citizens of Palmas, in the republic of Liberia, threaten to secede from the authority and territorial rule of the President. Mr Walter Good was appointed Collector and Postmaster at Palmas. Walter has like all good men and true, political enemies, and Walter's opponents threaten to secede should Walter enjoy the "spoils." This trouble ofiginates the serious economic and geographical question of where will they go to? Further on away into the interior of Africa, or still nearer to Exeter Hall? The imperial successor of the late King Kettle, of the West Coast, should be named arbitrator of the dis-

The Yew Election Law of Congress-Squir ing and Dodging of the Repenters.

The President yesterday approved the bell recently passed by Congress entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes." It fulminates the fifteenth amendment in some of its sections, and in others it lays down certain rules, the general aim of which is to secure the purity of the ballot box in elections of representatives, to provide that the fabric of national government shall not be undermined by fraudulent practices at the polls. Certainly this is a good and honest aim. Laws to prevent dishonesty or to punish it are harmless and ineffective pieces of paper if the dishonesty described in them has no existence; but if that dishonesty is found to be a serious and growing evil such laws must be satisfactory to all lovers of fair play, to the millions who are honest, and can be oppressive only to the rogues.

But it is argued against the present law that it is an encroachment upon the rights of the people, because to legislate to this effect transcends the power of Congress. This saying that Congress is constantly exercising doubtful power is the poll parrot utterance of a sore-headed opposition that wastes itself in drivel. One of the constitution doctors of that opposition prates thus of the law:-"The bill which has passed both houses of Congress by a strictly party vote purports to have been passed under the fifteenth amendment of the constitution, There is, of course, no other authority that can be pretended for it, since the constitution. in its original purity, and down to the time of the alleged adoption of the fifteenth amendment, took no notice of the qualifications of electors even for any federal office, excepting to provide that in choosing Representatives in Congress the same persons should have the right to vote who have it under the laws of the respective States in choosing the members of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." Now this is the ignorance of a man who expounds a constitution he never read. There is no point clearer, and there are few points so clear in our constitutional law, as that Congress has supreme and unqualified power, whenever it may choose to assert it, over the whole subject of the election of Representatives in Congress. That power it asserts in this bill, and it distinctly, specifically and expressly declares that it asserts no more. It is even a gratuitous assumption to treat this bill as "purporting to have been passed under the fifteenth amendment," since it does not necessarily rest upon that part of the constitution. In the first article of the constitution, section four, are the following words :-"The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Lezislature thereof: but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators." If this is not an authority how can authority be given? Here is only one limitation upon the power of Congress to sweep away every line of State law on the subject of the election of members and to put in place of that law the will of the nation as expressed through Congress. Any arrangements as to the election of Congressmen hitherto made in the States Congress may modify, or it may completely substitute others only it shall not legislate as to the place of choosing Senators. All, therefore, that is in this so-called fifteenth amendment bill is as

Not only, therefore, are the objectors to the bill-the rogues who feel the halter draw-ignorantly wrong in their constituonal point, but they are pitifully maladrois in the squirm they make to the effect that if Congress thus asserts power over the election of members the State may put all other elections on some other day. This poor dodge might avail if Congress did not see fit thereupon to declare that members should be chosen upon the day of the general State election: but it is a clear acknowledgment of what the repeaters fear. Congress puts the election in the hands of United States marshals, and empowers these officers to call upon the mass of the people, or the militia, or the land and naval forces of the United States, to guarantee a fair vote. If the election is overlooked by soldiers, officered by resolute men, who have and can have no stake in the civil contest, a gang of repeaters will not walk up to a poll in this city and deposit votes by the handful in defiance of the authorities, or with the assent of the authorities. We will fairly get at the real political complexion of places like this city-and upon the election of Congressmen we shall at least have a point of comparison to judge of other elections-even if enforced honesty on one ticket shall not secure a like benefit on all the rest.

clearly within the authority of the national

legislature, under the "constitution as it was."

as is the power to pass a naturalization law.

ANOTHER FOOLHARDY ADVENTURE .- A little steamer, twenty-one feet long, called the City of Ragusa, we are informed, was advertised to leave Liverpool yesterday for New York, with a ship's crew consisting of two men, the captain and his mate, and with a Newfoundland dog as passenger. After this daring craft shall have passed out of sight from the land we shall most probably hear of her no more; and in the event of a successful crossing of the Atlantic we cannot perceive that anything will be gained by it beyond the profitless glory of a foolhardy adventurer, like that of the hero of the circus who passes through some fearful feat in trapeze swinging without breaking his neck, or of the foolish fellow who walks successfully across the chasm of the Niagara river on a wire with another fool on his back. Yet we hope that whatever may be the fate of this aforesaid liliputian steamer, the two daring mariners will be saved, for there must be good stuff in them; and that if the poor dog comes through alive Mr. Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will immediately take charge of him.

VERY GOOD-The lecture, the other day, of Mr. James W. Gerard, before the pupils of the Saturday Normal School-an interesting and instructive lecture on the Suez Canal. In many ways, for the special interest taken by Mr. Gerard, and for his great services on behalf of our public schools, he has become one of that class of our venerable citizens of whom we can heartily say, "May their days yet be long in the land."

Late Elections-Cariosities of

The returns of the late election present some curious features. The vote for Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, for instance, was four hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-six, of which Mr. Rapallo and Mr. Martin Grover received over eighty thousand votes each. It would thus appear that the candidates from the city found much favor in the State; for the countrymen must have voted pretty extensively for them. No doubt they regarded the city nominees as quite as well qualified for the office as any of the rural candidates. The copious list which we publish to-day will show many of the curiosities of the late canvass. It is evident that two of the republican Judges were elected by democratic votes in this city. Another little curiosity in the developments of the late canvass is that in all probability fiveeighths of the Inspectors of Election will not be able to qualify. What happens in this case? Of course the places to which they were elected must be declared vacant. In this emergency Mayor Hall will have the appointment of about seven-eighths of the Inspectors of Election. We presume from his established judgment in public matters and the discretion which he generally exercises that the seven-eighth portion of the inspectors appointed by the Mayor will be much more acceptable than the five-eighths elected and not qualified.

The canvass shows a very small vote throughout the State, thus sustaining the opinion which we have already expressed, that the election went by default. It is, in fact, no indication at all of the results of the coming fall election. There may be a wonderful revolution before that event comes around. The republicans paid little heed to the spring elections, because they knew that, with all the compromises and compacts for place and power which so many of their most active members had accepted, there was no chance of making a good fight. The statistics show that not quite half the vote cast in 1868 was represented at the polls in 1870.

# The Wyoming Prize Money-Tardiness

Congress. While the people of the United States will rejoice that the heroism of the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the victory over the Alabama has been recognized by Congress in a substantial manner, they will sincerely regret that the bill appropriating prize money to the officers and crew of the United States steamer Wyoming, due for good work and gallant services rendered in the destruction of Japanese vessels and in the bombardment of land batteries in the straits and town of Simona-Saki, in the year 1863, has, after being out down from the original appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars to one hundred thousand, finally been laid upon the table in the House. It will be recollected that the Japanese government paid to the United States six hundred and fifty thousand dollars as indemnity for wantonly firing upon the American bark Pembroke, and otherwise insulting our flag during the darkest hours of the rebellion. From this indemnity fund the appropriation for the officers and crew of the Wyoming, who so promptly avenged the national honor, and taught the Japanese a lesson they remember to this day, was ordered to be taken, and it is bumiliating to any American sense of justice that it should be withheld for a single day. Congress cannot do a more patriotic act than by taking up this Wyoming appropriation bill and passing it without delay.

THE COLLECTORSHIP, &C., AND THE SPOILS-MRN. -One or two of our morning contempoaries vesterday published a cock and bull story from Washington of certain impending changes in the big federal offices of this city, such as the Collectorship, Surveyor, Sub-Treasurer and District Attorney. that ever since the appointment of his subordinates by Collector Grinnell numerous disappointed "soreheads" have been clamorous for a change, and we know that such will be the case with his successor. It always has been and always will be so. If General Grant. however, is satisfied with Mr. Grinnell-as we believe he is-and if Mr. Grinnell is satisfied with his position, the best thing the President can do is to pay no attention to these disappointed "soreheads." It is only the old story of the fox, the flies, and the swallow. As for the other offices mentioned, they are of secondary importance, and may be filled with new men at any time without stirring up that ferocious conflict among the spoilsmen, the "ins" and the "outs," which is sure to follow the appointment of a new Collector.

PUBLIC FREE BATHS .- We are glad to see that the new Department of Public Works. under the management of Mr. Tweed, is making ample provision for the construction of public baths, free to the people. Better still, the work is to be done quickly, before the hot weather is upon us. This city, counting its million and a half of people-including, of course, our neighbors in the immediate vicinity and the fluctuating population dropping in from the country-ought to have bathing accommodations on both the rivers which encompass the Island. It is useless for the Board of Health to prescribe sanitary regulations for the prevention of disease if we do not furnish our large working population with the means most essential of all in the preservation of health-opportunities for cleanliness. The necessity of public free baths is therefore apparent, and it is satisfactory to observe that the Commissioners of Public Works have gone into the matter earnestly.

THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES recently declared elected in Richmond, Va., by the canvassers have declined to accept the offices unless the counting out of the radicals was fair, and they invited their late opponents to contest the case in the courts. There is an exhibition of chivalry worthy the Old Domion, and the severest rebuke to the unbluing canvassers that could very well have been administered

UNDER WHICH?-The Macon Telegraph and Messenger says there is "practically but one question before the country, and that is, a government inside or outside the constitution. Under which constitution? The constitution as it was or the constitution as it is?

Prim Promises.

What does he promise? He promises to make a clean breast of it on the 6th of Jane. On the 6th of June, therefore, we may expect to know what has been done, what is being done and what it is intended to do. Of course the question is mainly that of the throne. Between now and the 6th of June we shall expect Montpensier to make his promise good; for he, too, has made promises. Remembering, as we do, that Montpensier was induced to give largely of his time, of his domestic comfort, of his gold to make an end of his sister's reign, we shall expect some lively revelations. Fifteen or sixteeen months ago it was the conviction of Montpensier that he would in a brief space of time be King of Spain. Time has rolled on: Montpensier's troubles have increased; but the fruit of Guizot's policy in the matter of the Spanish marriages does not yet give fair promise. How the Spanish throne question is to be settled we are not foolish enough to pretend to know. We are the less anxious to answer the question that we do not much care. Spain must feel some more life, and give proof of it, before she is mistress of her own fate. We await the 6th of June with some patience.

#### "Strawberries!" "Strawberries!"-The Am brosial Carnival Coming. ...r a fortnight past our markets have been

partially supplied with this delicious fruit, brought by steamships from the South. At first the berries came from South Carolina, and perhaps still further South. These brought fabulous prices, each berry being literally worth its weight in gold. Then, as the season advanced, North Carolina began to send in her quantum; next followed the crimson and juicy berry from the Old Dominion. Anon came the Maryland fruit; next the Delaware delicacy, and now, upon this the first day of summer, the queen of the Northern strawberry realm, the dainty little State of New Jersey, commences her ambrosial reign. Therefore, while only the opulent have thus far been enabled to indulge thus early in this delightful luxury, the offspring of our more favored Southern clime, a few days of warm sunshine will bring to our markets from the "Jerseys" load upon load of the finest berry that grows upon the footstool, ripe, rich and delicious, all ready, gently smothered in sweet Orange county cream, to "melt in the mouth" and infuse a sparkling and healthful glow through the veins of high and low, rich and poor, the very choicest of palate blessings vouchsafed us fortunate mortals. Welcome, then, the ambrosial carnival of the love-inspiring strawberry! Welcome the sipping of strawberries and cream, the sipping of rosy lips, the uttering of creamy vows and the crimson blushes mantling the cheeks of fair maidens-blushes that rival the vermillion hues of the tender and melting heart-shaped berry itself. Thrice welcome to the native strawberry! But please, Mr. Strawberry venders, when you offer the article and cry aloud "Straw-ber-r-i-e-s!" 'Straw-ber-r-i-e-s!" please do try and cut the price a little thin.

RAILROAD MANIA IN NEW JERSEY .-- A perect railroad mania prevails at this time in New Jersey, no less than eight new lines being n the course of construction. This is all right and proper. If a true spirit had actuated the State at the commencement of railway enterprises, or rather railway monopolies. within her boundaries, New Jersey would be at least fifty years in advance of her present position. As the population and prosperity of New York advance a corresponding benefit will flow into New Jersey if she adopts a liberal and comprehensive system of railways. These lines should be directed not only to the advantages of her own citizens, but to the conrenience of all travellers who are obliged to cross her borders. If conducted upon proper anti-monopoly principles an enlarged plan of railways in New Jersey cannot help but tend immensely toward the future prosperity of the entire State.

THE DOMINICAN TREATY.-The President sent a message to the Senate yesterday proposing certain amendments to the Dominican treaty, with an extension of the time for its ratification. General Grant has fixed his mind upon the annexation of the Dominican republic and the whole island of St. Domingo, and we have no reason to doubt that he will carry it through. We have seen enough of his perseverance to know that when he undertakes a great and important enterprise he means to carry it through. Nor can we understand why the Senate should still debate and hesitate to ratify this Dominican treaty; for the advantages that will accrue from the island to the United States cannot be measured by the paltry sum of money involved. There can be no mistake as to the public sentiment of the country on this subject. It is with the President, and for the island.

DRY NURSE WANTED FOR THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY .- The Macon (Georgia) Telegraph and Messenger zealously advocates the adherence to the old name of democracy and to democratic principles. It adds :- "If any brother is so weak as to be deterred from joining the democracy by an ancient hatred of the mere name, his case calls for medical treatment and dry nursing. The venerable standard under which that old party has so often triumphed, and will so often do it again, cannot be changed or lowered to meet his scruples." But some Southern men-anti-radical to the backboneare weak enough to think that the democratic babe had better be first born before it is christened or put out to wet or dry nursing. The future success of the democratic party in the nation rests pretty much with the South, and the direction the negro vote takes there will shape the policy of the federal government, possibly, for years to come.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL at this port yesterday sapplies some very interesting news details dated to the 21st of May. An editorial article from one of the leading London journals on the subject of the political system and municipal situation in New York, a city which the writer describes as the "sink of the Old World," will command the attention of our municipality, the voters and Corporate Fathers, as it appears in our columns to-day. "John Bull" has his "back up," and is likely to "run a muck" against some interest or nationality.

Congress Yesterday.

A bill was reported in the Senate yesterday in furtherance of Cyrus W. Field's idea of a Pacific telegraph cable. It incorporates the Pacific Submarine Company, and grants it a subsidy of five hundred thousand dollars a year for twenty years, after the completion of telegraphic communication to China and Japan. When this line is completed Puck's work will be done. A girdle will be put round the earth in forty minutes, and it will be a girdle of such intelligence as Puck himself never dreamed of. The executive session of the Senate was devoted mainly to the discussion of a reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands, and an evening session was held, in which a private bill was passed over the President's veto-the first case of the kind during the present administration.

The shipping interest bill was proceeded with in the House, and the previous question was moved and ordered. Mr. Lynch proceeded to explain the merits of the bill, but when the voting came nearly all the amendments were rejected, and the bill itself was refused a third reading and recommitted to the Special Committee on the Decline of American Commerce. This ends all further discussion of it for the present session, and most likely consigns Mr. Lynch's special plan for reviving American commerce to the tomb of the Capulets forever. This is to be regretted; but probably Mr. Chandler's bill, just introduced in the Senate, may be more acceptable to the inland members, and consequently more likely to pass. The Internal Tax bill was next taken up and discussed, but without any important action.

#### BILLIARDS.

The Great Mutch Between Rudolphe and Dion for the Championship of America and

ail day yesterday, particularly among the amateu billiard players of this city, in regard to the match game which was advertised to come off in the even ing between A. P. Rudolphe, of Chicago, and Cyrille Dion, of Montreal. The prize played for was the championship of America, a purse of \$1,000 a side, the money taken in for tickets and the diamond champion cue, enough inducements for players of such reputation to try each other's skill. The Hippotheatron, a circus building in Fourteenth street, opposite Irving place, was selecte as the scene of battle, and before the appointed hour-eight P. M.—this amphitheatre appointed hour—eight P. M.—this amphitheatre was densely crowded, over 3,000 persons having obtained admittance. In the centre, on a temporary piatform, was placed an entirely new billiard table, of Messrs. Phelan & Coulender's make, on which neither of the players had yet made a shot. The table was what is known as "5½ standard size," and the balts 2½ melæs. The game agreed on was the legitimate American carrom game, push shot barred. Messrs, Hubbell and Hewins, of Hartford, Conn., and Mr. Benjamin, of Portchester, acted as judges. Some delay was occasioned because Dion had been sent wrong cues, and a messenger was despatched to bring others. When both connestants were ready Rudolphe won the lead, Dion following with a miss. The first count was made by Rudolphe, on the third inning, when he led off with a small run of thirty, following it up by another of twenty-seven, Dion inning, when he led oif with a small run of thiri following it up by another of twenty-seven, Di apparently fee ing his way, and unwilling to she his full strength at the start. A run following it up by another of twenty-seven, Dion apparently fee fig bits way, and unwilling to show his full strength at the start. A run of 40 on the fifth inning by Dion introduced some brilliant bank shots, promising that early a very spirited game. This Rudolphe at once followed by a run of 57, as if to show that he was not to be beaten. Slight sparring succeeded till the eleventh inning, when Rudolphe ran up 11. Dion keeping himself limited to one or two carroms for quite a number of innings. On the twentieth inning Rudolphe, having run twice 63, once 81 and once 106, had scored 665 to Dion's 207, and the latter's friends began to despair and give up the game. But now their champion railied, and a brilliant run of 177 reduced the distance between himself and his competitor by a considerable figure. Rudolphe's play fell. Off from this, as if he were getting nervous over the unexpected show of strength labis opponent, while Dion made several other runs of 75, 54, 96, 108 and 138, which latter brought him 302 ahead of Rudolphe, the score standing on the forty-first inning—Dion, 1,127; Rudolphe, 825. From this point the latter gained anew on his adversary and after a very clos; game towards the end, the whole reaching fly-six innings with the chances in favor of either, the unatch resulted in favor of Rudolphe, he counting 1,501 to Dion's 1,485. In general everybody remarked that both players exhibited far less skill in this contest than they do every day at a common game, and it is probable that the immense audience. ing 1,501 to Dion's 1,489. In general everybody re-marked that both players exhibited far less skill in this contest than they do every day at a common game, and it is probable that the immense audience, the applicate, therefore and colloquial interjections did somewhat disconcert them. There was little or no betting, there being no takers against Rudolphe. The following were the counts:—
RUDOLPHE...—0, 0, 39, 27, 6, 0, 57, 3, 0, 1, 111, 9, 3, 6, 3, 60, 3, 81, 0, 60, 106, 12, 3, 0, 8, 19, 3, 54, 3, 3, 3, 8, 1, 78, 24, 1, 0, 6, 0, 4, 0, 48, 417, 153, 81, 123, 4, 3, 0, 3, 9, 12, 45, 18, 30, 30—1,501. Average on fifty-six innings, 26 11-14.

BION.—0, 0, 3, 18, 40, 3, 7, 1, 10, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 6, 0, 6, 3, 51, 34, 1, 30, 177, 3, 0, 30, 84, 0, 23, 9, 75, 16, 10, 54, 6, 9, 90, 48, 108, 0, 138, 120, 0, 3, 57, 1, 15, 48, 18, 0, 3, 36, 0, 15, 150—1,485. Average on 55 innings, one less than the winner, 27.

# FOUL DEEDS WILL RISE.

Terrible Revelations by the Ghost of a Mar ered Girl in Jersey-An Unsophisticated Hibernian in the Role of Hamlet-The Trentonians Wild with Excitement. The citizens of Trenton, N. J. are just now wild

with excitement over the rumored apparition of a female recently arrived from the world of spirits. On last Salurday night, about eight o'clock, as an honest, industrious and reliable teamster amed Flynn, was on his way homewards, in passing through an open lot near his nome, the ghastly figure of a female, surrounded with a hajo of unearthly light, presented itself to his astonished gaze. The figure was below the medium size, dressed in white, with long and beautiful hair falling carelessly over the shoulders and with an expression of sorror over the shoulders and with an expression of sorrow deploted on the countenence that was painfan to wit ness. Mute with astonishment and awe this week mortal stood transfixed, his trembling limbs scarcely able to support the weight of fear and terror that rested on them. After a few moments of terror and suspense the mysterious form turned towards the astonished teamster, and, gazing steadily into his hair-perified countenance, recounted a tale of dolerful crueity, of which the following is a summary:—

About two years and seven months ago she was basely led astray by a wited young man (still living), who threw her into the feeder that supplies the canal, where she was drowned. He then dragged her body out of the water and buried it in the open lot, where she now stood. Her spirit has been permitted to reinra from the land of shades for the purpose of making the necessary revelations which will lead to the conviction and execution of her murderer, whose name she was yet unwilling to reveal. Having made the above brief statements of her wrongs she vanished into thin air, telling the terrified Hibermian that he should soon see her again, and to have no fears, as she intended to do him no bodily harm.

On these facts being announced the entire neighborhood was immediately aroused, the news of the mysterious apparition having spread like wildfire. On Sunday night about 200 persons assembled around the place, but after waiting in vain for the expected ghost until near midnight they returned to their homes somewhat disappointed. However, Fiynn is positive that what he saw was no humbug, and the greatest faith is placed on his veracity. He is a married man, of a quiet, harmless disposition, not given to jokes, and his story is generally credited. He has not yet toid the female's name and his manner is very feticent. depicted on the countenance that was painful to will

# THE LATE BROOKLYN MURDER.

An inquest was commenced last evening in the case of William Wilson, who killed James Gilligan on Sunday night by breaking his skull with the leg of a table. The inquest was held before Coroner White-hill and a jury in the County Court House. Officers Oberly and Roach, who arrested Wilson, testified to having found the body of deceased on the floor of prisoner's dwelling. In Wolcott street. Wilson tolut them that he and Gilligan had a fight. Wilson was not, in the opinion of the officers, under the influence of liquor. When they remarked to him that Gilligan was field he said, "I did it; I did it—Billy Wilson did it. I will go with you wherever you desire," A leg of the table was discovered in the back part of the room covered with blood and hair. Mrs. Gilligan, wife of the deceased, testified to the fact of the prisoner being at their nouse at five o'clock if a the evening, and that her husband quarrelled with her and endeavored to get a dollar from her by, purchase liquor with. Oberly and Roach, who arrested Wilson, testified to

with.
Dr. A. W. Shepard testified as to the nature of the wounds, and the investigation was adjourned until next Monday evening.

# NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Items of Miscellaneous News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hud-nut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, con-ner of Ann street:—

58 SP. M. . . . 82 66 6 P. M. . . . 80 69 0 P. M. . . . 76 72 12 P. M. . . . 76 12 M. 74 72 12 P. M. 75 69
Average temperature yesterday. 68%
Average temperature for corresponding date
last year. 72%

Among the Assistant Health Inspectors appointed on last Monday was Rudolf Tauszky, M. D., of the Twenty-second ward, and not Franszky, as the types made it yesterday.

Isaac Wilson, colored, is charged with stealing \$100 in cash and seventy-nine dollars' worth of jew-elry from Melissa Dewitt (colored), of 143 West Twenty-fifth street. Justice Shandley has Isaac's case in hand.

James Reilly was committed by Justice Shandier yesterday for stabbing George Morgan, of No. 205-Wooster street, on Sunday night. The injuries are of a dangerous nature, and the prisoner is neld to await the result.

It was yesterday ascertained before Coroner Rollins that the young woman who was found recently in the water, foot of Twelfth street, East river, was Sarah Judge. It was shown also that she had de-liberately jumped into the river, and was not thrown overboard by some men of bad character in the vicinity, as was first suspected.

John Duffy was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, where he was identified as one of the parties who attempted to commit an outrage on Mrs. Baker, in Forty-eighth street, on Saturday night, as reported already in the HERALD. Justice Bixby committed him, without bail; for trial. The police are after the others.

Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, will receive a testimonial benefit at the Empire Rink to morrow afternoon and evening. He will commence at noon the task of walking fifty miles in ten and a quarter hours, completing the feat at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock in the evening. He will also walk haif a mile backward.

street, East river, on Saturday last, has been identi-fied as that of Michael Wren, of Twenty-eighth street. Wren committed suicide on the 21st ult. Having previously partially undressed himself at the pier foot of Twenty-eighth street, he gave his clothes to his son, a mere child, telling him to take them to his mother, and then deliberately jumped into the river.

A woman named Sarah Maria Palmer, aged fortynine years, and residing at No. 88 North First street, Brooklyn, E. D., was on her way to this city from Staten Island, in the North Shore ferryboat, at seven o'clock last evening, when she dropped dead. The body was taken to the Twenty-seventh precinct station, and an inquest was held by Coroner Flynn. The jury returned a verdict of apoplexy.

Sunday morning, on the walk in front of premises No. 20 Oliver street, immediately after having been the HERALD, has been identified as Joseph Troues-ter, a Bohemian, thirty-eight years of age, who lived at No. 416 Fifth street. Deceased was a cigar maker, and did business at No. 38 Bowery. Trouester has left a widow and three children.

The United Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers Association of New York and vicinity held a regular monthly meeting last night at the Seventh Avenue Presbyterian church. Most of the members being Presbyterian church. Most of the members being at present at Pittsburg, the meeting was necessarily small, and, in consequence of the absence of the secretary of the association, no executive business was transacted on the occasion. Dr. B. F. Jacobs, of the Illinois Association, who presided on the occa-sion, delivered a lecture on Sunday school teaching, in which he traced the difference which exists be-tween the theory and the practice in that depart-

### THE CENSUS TAKERS.

They Commence Work To-Day-Full List of

the Country Appointments.
To-day the assistant marshals set out upon their sal Yankee nation." Their task is not a very pleas-ant one at best, nor is their compensation any greater than it should be; consequently it behooves every one, the heads of families in particular, to render them all the assistance in their power by treating them civilly and answering promptly and truthfully all questions they may ask relating to their official duty. Below we give a list of the subdivisions of the rural counties of the Southern district of New York

N. W. Allard—First and Second wards, city of Newburg.
Horatio J. Eastbrook—Third and Fourth wards, city of ewourg.

John W. Bushfield—The town of Newburg.

John W. Bushfield—The town of Newburg.

William T. Vitus—Cornwall and New Windsor.

George De Forest Lozier—Monroe and Bloomington.

Daniel Sayer—Warwick and Chester.

F. M. Cummings—Goshen and Hamptonburg.

Herman B. Young—Wallkill, Mount Hope, Waway

ud Minishk.

Levent Maryon—Deer Park and Greenville.

and Minishs.

Howard Marion—Deer Park and Greenville.

Howard Marion—Deer Park and Greenville.

James B. McCullough—Crawford and Mongomery.

Samuel G. Godfrey—Namakating.

John B. Linson—Thompson and Forestburg.

Charles C. B. Eldred—Lumberland, Tusten and Highland.

Eira T. Calkins—Godhecton, Delaware and Bethel.

John C. Mill—Collecoon and Fremont.

Lander Young—Rockland and Liberty.

Reuben R. Jelliff—Eallaburg and Neversink,

Reuben R. Jelliff—Fallsburg and Neversink.

WESTGERSTER COUNTY.

Gilbert Darrow—Corliand and Yorktown.

Henry Austen—Irving.

Francis M. Carpenter—North Salem, Somers and New John C. Holmes-Lewisboro.

John H. Trowbridge Bedford, Poundridge and North

James H. Lee-Mount Fleasant, James L. Lee-Mount Fleasant, John B. Ackerman-Greenburg. Lesac C. Nodine-Yonkors Village. E. H. Sayage-Town of Yonkers, except village of Yonk Wm. C. Lowdin-Morrisania. C. D. Stearns-West Farms. D. W. Miller-Eastcheater, John Cawan-White Flains, Harrison and Scarsdale W. M. Stilwell-Rye. Benjamin Bedeau-New Rochelle, Pelham and Mams

W. M. Sillwell-Rys.
Benjamib Bedeau-New Rochelle, Pelham and Mama
neck.
Thomas Bolton-Westchester.
PUTNAM COUNTY.
Peter B. Curry-Kent, Carmel, Southeast and Paterson.
Franklin Hyatt-Peinam Valley.
William P. Pierce-Philipston.
Joseph Joesbury-Catskill, Athens and Hunton.
Peter Cooks-Corsackie and New Baitmore.
Robert Faukhner-Lexington, Halcott and Fraitsville.
A. S. Walters-Greenville, Durham and Cairco.
Samuel F. Ivas-Windham, Jewett and Ashland.
William Benson-Stony Point and Haverstraw.
Cornelius A. Christe-Clarkstown and Grangelown.
Charles Gaorme-Ramson.
DUTCHIST.
Edwin W. Pier-Pishkill and East Fishkill.
Ezra L. Morchouse-Milman and Stamford.
G. M. Repnolds-Pine Fixins and Northeast.
B. Whesier-Duyr ark.
G. W. Alley Charles Charles Grange.
Andre Merritt-Washington and Amenia.
Isaw T. Risseil-Rhinebeck.
L. D. Christie-Uniowale and Beckman.
Peter Shields-First and Third wards city of Poughkeepsie.
Amenical Celley-Pifth and Sixth wards city of Poughkeepsie.

oughkeepste. Augustus Gedley-Fifth and Sixth words city-of Pough Reuben D. L. Vanderear Stocknort, Kinderhook and St.

sant. Clarence W. Bacon - New Lebanon and Causan. 1 Ruluf Neefus - Claverack, Greenport, Hillsdale and Coake. Curtis H. Porter—Ghent and Austerlitz. Curtis H. Porter—Ghent and Austerlitz. William H. Hawver—Taghtspaic, Averaw and Gallatin.
John Strever—Clermont, Germantown and Livingston.
J. S. Phelps—Chatham.
William P. Snyder—Third and Fourth wards city of Hudwilliam P. Snyder—Third and Fourth wards city of Hudwilliam P.

David A. Rainey—First and Second wards city of Hudson., DLATER COUNTY.
William Cocklum—Town of Kingston, except village of

tondout.

Horsilo Fawks—Villags of Rondout and town of Esopus.

Carroli Whitaker—Saugerties.

D. J. France—Birland Woodstoak.

Samuel Samon — Olira, Shandake and Hardenburg.

Samuel Samon — Denning, Kawarsing and Rochester.

John B. Krom—Marbletown, Rosendale and New Paifz.

Hector Sears—Gardener and Shawankung.

Haddous Hatt—Flattekill, Marbletown and Lloyd.

The appointment of the assistant marshals for the city and county of New York—about 150 in Youn-ber—have all been made, and will be published in a day or two.

BROBKLYN CITY ITEMS.

There were 139 deaths in Brooklyn last ek, of hich three resulted from smallpox.

Emma Hayes, three years of age, fell from the third story of No. 383 Hamilton avenue yesterday and sustained fatal injuries.

John N. Taylor, comptroller for the Park Commis. sions, went to the office of Mayor Kathfletsoh and threatened that he would apply for a mandamus to compel him to sign the Park bonds. The Mayor answered, "Apply; I shall not sign the bonds."